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of explanation, Conflict. The greater part of the book is taken up with a discussion, in terms of Freud's and Jung's hypotheses, of this explanation by Conflict: successive chapters deal with complexes, repression, manifestation of repressed complexes, projection, irrationality, phantasy or day-dreaming. In a final chapter on the Significance of Conflict the writer allows great importance to the sex-instinct, but also lays emphasis on the 'herd-instinct' of Trotter.

The details are held thoroughly in hand, and the style of the work is easy and pleasant; only the continual recurrence of the didactic 'now' becomes somewhat annoying.

Ueber den Traum: experimentell-psychologische Untersuchungen.
Von J. MOURLY VOLD. Herausgegeben von O. Klemm. Zweiter Band. Leipzig, J. A. Barth, 1912. pp. vi, 449-879. Price Mk. 11.

The first volume was reviewed in the JOURNAL, xxii., 1911, 455 f. Enough was said at that time to indicate the importance of the work. The present, concluding installment of the material covers (1) normal, non-experimental dreams, with stimulation of the lower extremities; dream phenomena in pathological conditions of the lower extremities; (2) experiments on stimulation of the upper extremities; glove-experiments, etc.; experiments with left-handed persons; and (3) experiments on back and foot; the part played by touch and temperature sensations in dreaming; dreams composed of a number of elements (nightmare; the dream of dreaming; dream speech); the dependence of dreams on various conditions (brief muscular excitation on the evening preceding the dream; visual images; habitual dreams; inheritance of dreams). It is evident that the hoped-for theoretical discussion of the dream-consciousness is not forthcoming; we are again left with a number of somewhat discontinuous observations, valuable in themselves, but needing systematic treatment. There is still no index.

Aristoteles über die Seele. Neu übersetzt von A. BUSSE. Philosophische Bibliothek Bd. 4. Leipzig, F. Meiner, 1911. pp. xx., 121. Price Mk. 2.20.

Since the appearance of Kirchmann's work in 1871, we have had a number of translations of the *De Anima*: in German, those of Bender, Rolffes, Essen and others; in French, that of Rodier; in Italian, that of Razzoli; in English, those of Wallace, Hammond, Hicks. Dr. Busse, who bases his translation on the text of Biehl, though he admits a number of conjectural emendations, sets his work in direct opposition to that of Kirchmann: "bevor wir die Frage der sachlichen Richtigkeit stellen, haben wir erst die Frage nach dem richtigen Sinn zu lösen." He has utilised the results of his predecessors, but relies especially upon the Greek commentators, "die in ihrem ganzen Denken dem Verfasser soviel näher standen und deshalb seinen Gedanken-gängen leichter folgen konnten." A brief introduction (pp. vii.-xviii.) outlines the history of psychology from the Pythagoreans to Aristotle, and says what is necessary of the reliability of the MSS.; the text then occupies pp. 1-94; and the following notes (pp. 95-115) are explanatory of the text, or deal with salient points of textual criticism. The translation is clear and straightforward; and the cheapness of the book should give it a wide popularity.